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Patent Claims

1. A migration method of treating filament yarn in a yarn channel 16 of a nozzle with a supply of blowing medium into the yarn channel 16, **characterized in that** the blowing medium is aimed in the thread running direction and is introduced into the yarn channel 16 at an angle of introduction with an angle deviation α of more than 15° but less than 45° from the perpendicular to the thread run direction, the filaments of the prepared yarn 4, 4' being mixed and slightly crossed without producing knots.

2. The migration method according to Claim 2 [sic; 1], **characterized in that** preparation agent is added to the yarn before the introduction of the blowing medium or it is introduced through the blowing medium itself.

3. The migration method according to one of Claims 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the preparation agent is added to the running yarn 4, 4' directly in the yarn channel 16 upstream or downstream from the point of introduction of the blowing medium.

4. The migration method according to one of Claims 1 through 3, **characterized in that** the preparation agent is added to the blow medium feed directly on entrance into the yarn channel 16 or it is added to the feed channel of the blowing air.

5. The migration method according to one of Claims 1 through 4, **characterized in that** the blowing medium is compressed air at less than 6 bar, which is introduced before the longitudinal center of the yarn channel 16, preferably in the first third, and is aimed at the center line of the yarn channel 16.

6. The migration method according to one of Claims 1 through 5, **characterized in that** the stream of blowing medium is produced with compressed air at less than 1.5 bar and the angle of introduction into the yarn channel 16 is 15° to 30°.

7. The migration method according to Claim 1, **characterized in that** the stream of blowing

medium is produced with steam having a pressure of 4-10 bar, and the angle of introduction into the yarn channel 16 is 25-45°.

8. The migration method according to one of Claims 1 through 7, **characterized in that** the treatment is performed as part of a filament spinning operation at appropriately high transport speeds of the yarn 4.

9. The migration device for treatment of prepared filament yarns, **characterized in that** the device is designed as a migration nozzle 10 having a compressed medium feed channel 15 directed in the direction of yarn travel in the yarn channel 16, said feed channel being aimed into the yarn channel 16 with an angle deviation of greater than 15° but less than 45° from a perpendicular line to the direction of yarn travel or to the longitudinal center axis of the yarn channel 16.

10. The migration device according to Claim 9, **characterized in that** the effective yarn channel length in the yarn running direction preferably widens approximately steadily in the amount of 0-10°, preferably 1-6°.

11. The migration device according to one of Claims 9 or 10, **characterized in that** the migration nozzle 10 is designed in two parts as a nozzle plate 12 and a baffle plate 11 and has a threading slot 23 over the length of the yarn channel 16, the slot preferably being arranged in the plane of separation between the nozzle plate 12 and the baffle plate 11.

12. The migration device according to one of Claims 9 through 11, **characterized in that** the migration nozzle 10 is designed as a single nozzle or as a multiple nozzle.

13. A device according to one of Claims 9 through 12, **characterized in that** the migration nozzle 10 has a feed bore 40 for preparation agent, directly in the yarn channel 16 or in the compressed air feed channel 15.

14. The device according to one of Claims 9 through 13, **characterized in that** the yarn channel 16 has one or more pockets 41 for the preparation agent arranged on the opposite side from the mouth of the feed bore 40 for the preparation agent.

15. A use of the device for good mixing and uniform distribution of preparation agents on filament yarn, the filaments being joined to form a slightly crossed but knot-free yarn 4, and the preparation agent at the same time being optimally distributed over the entire yarn.